

### **In the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings, and versions, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display, comprising:  
a plurality of first, second, and third gate lines transmitting scanning signals provided on a first, a second, and a third area, respectively, wherein the first gate lines are sequentially scanned while the third gate lines are sequentially scanned, after which the second gate lines are sequentially scanned;  
a plurality of pairs of first and second data lines transmitting data voltages, each pair having its first and second data lines separated from each other at a disconnecting point; and  
a plurality of pixels connected to at least one of the gate lines and at least one of the data lines and arranged in a matrix, the pixels including a plurality of first, second, and third pixels provided on the first, the second, and the third areas, respectively,  
wherein the disconnecting points of the pairs of first and second data lines are randomly distributed on the second area;  
wherein the first, second, and third gate lines are parallel to one another; and  
wherein same data voltages are provided on the data lines of each pair while the respective second gate lines are scanned.

2-3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the number of the first gate lines is equal to the number of the third gate lines, and the second area is disposed between the first area and the third area.

5. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 4, wherein the scanning directions for the first, the second, and the third gate lines are the same.

6. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, further comprising:  
first and second data drivers applying the data voltages to the first and the second data

lines, respectively;

a gate driver applying the scanning signals to the first, the second, and the third gate lines; and

a memory storing image data corresponding to the data voltages and supplying the image data to the first and the second data drivers.

7. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the image data are written in the memory in synchronization with a write clock and are read in synchronization with a read clock having a frequency substantially half of a frequency of the write clock.

8. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the image data for the first pixels and the third pixels are supplied to the first data driver and the second data driver, respectively, and the image data for the second pixels are supplied to both the first and the second data drivers.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the number of the first gate lines is equal to the number of the third gate lines, and the second area is disposed between the first area and the third area.

11. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 10, wherein the scanning directions for the first, the second, and the third gate lines are the same.

12. (Previously Presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display including a plurality of first, second, and third gate lines transmitting scanning signals provided on a first, a second, and a third area, respectively, the first gate lines being sequentially scanned while the third gate lines are sequentially scanned, after which the second gate lines are sequentially scanned, a plurality of pairs of first and second data lines, the data lines of each pair transmitting data voltages and separated from each other at a disconnecting point, and a plurality of pixels connected to at least one of the gate lines and at least one of the data lines and arranged in a

matrix, the pixels including a plurality of first, second, and third pixels provided on the first, the second, and the third areas, respectively, the method comprising:

- sequentially applying scanning signals to the first gate lines while the third gate lines are sequentially scanned;

- applying data voltages for each first pixel and each third pixel to the respective first data lines and second data lines;

- after the applying data voltages for each first pixel and each third pixel, sequentially applying scanning signals to the second gate lines; and

- applying same data voltages for each second pixel to both the respective first and second data lines.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the application of scanning signals to the second gate lines is performed after the application of scanning signals to the first gate lines and the third gate lines.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising:  
writing image signals corresponding to the data voltages into a memory in synchronization with a write clock;

- reading out the image signals for the first and the third pixels in synchronization with a read clock;

- converting the read-out image signals for the first and the third pixels into the data voltages;

- reading out the image signals for the second pixels in synchronization with the read clock; and

- converting the read-out image signals for the second pixels into the data voltages.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the read clock has a frequency substantially equal to half of a frequency of the write clock.